NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL FERM.

The Union Pacific Railroad Case—Another Iron War—James Fisk, Jr., at the Wheel— He Steers the Monitor—Explosive Affida-vite—Rare Developments—Thomas Durant

on the Stand.
Before Judge Barnard.

The People, ex rel James Fisk, Jr., vs. Thomas C. Durant.—This case, pursuant to adjournment, came up yesterday. The vice president of the company appeared, under a previous order to punish him for contempt for declining to submit to an examination before a referce appointed to take testimons in the matter. mony in the matter.

Mr. David D. Field opened the proceedings by ask

mr. Tracey, on behalf of the defendant, submitted that the order of reference was utterly invalid, and that therefore no contempt had been committed.

The Court remarked that the surrounding circumtances did not show any intentional contempt, and the defendant would not, therefore, be punished. le would, however, be compelled to proceed with

ceived no notice of this last allotment; witness did not think the Credit Mobilier had any properly in this State; thought the Union Pacific Railroad had some as collateral to loans; do not think they had any United States bonds; they had been too hard up for some lime for ready money to keep any neacotable assets on hand; he did not think that there was \$60,000 of assets in the company's safe; the finances were not under his control, but under that of a special committee; Mr. Ham and Mr. Tuttle had the control of the finance books; he had the right of inspection of those books, but no other control of them; all their United States bonds had been sold, and even certificates given ahead for their delivery when received; they still held some of these first morigage bonds, but he believed they were all piedzed as collateral to loans; some of the land-grant bonds had been issued as collateral for bonds; the blanks for such bonds were now in the office, but he believed no more could be insued till the trustees authorized such further issues.

When Mr. Durant's testimony had been concluded Mr. Field asked that the matter be adjourned over to Monday, and if Congress took no action till then he would require Mr. Durant to produce the books of the company, and requested him to refresh his memory as to the various facts on which he had been questioned, and had been unable to give information.

Judge Barnard said that the adjournment could be taken, but that it was possible, as he had just been mormed of the death of Judge Sutherland's son, and if his funeral should take place on Monday be should desire to attend it. On this understanding the matter was adourned to Monday, at ten A. M.

It appears that on Thursday last an order was made by Mr. Justice Barnard, ex park, appointing Mr. W. Tweed, Jr., receiver of all the property of the Credit Mobilier in this State, and as the complaint and affidavits gave reason to believe that the bonds of the Union Pacific Company were to be transerred to the Credit Mobilier, he was also

from the time of its first organization. That as to the four sunscriptions of 5,000 shares each, alleged in the original complaint to have been made by the plaintiff, the said company donies the validity thereof and of each of the same and claims that the said subscriptions were never made in accordance with the provisions of the charter of the company, and that the same were abandoned by the said plaintiff; and deponent further says that the plaintiff; and deponent further says the charter of the company no subscriptions of said stock should be deemed valid unless the subscriptor thereof should, at the time of subscribins, pay an amount per share subscribed by him equal to the amount per man previously paid by the tren existing stockholders, whereas, in point of fact, the alleged tender set forth by the plaintiff in his complaint was of fifty-five per cent only, when all the other stockholders of the company had at that time paid 100 per cent upon their stock, the only exception being on the part of those whose subscriptions were in default, and upon which subscriptions, before such abandonment, in most cases only ten per cent had been paid, and it is and was in like manner clasmed by said company that plaintiff did not, at the time of such subscription, pay or tender money for any part of the same. Deponent further says that the allegations of the fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the original complaint are absolutely and totally untrue, and that the Union Pactife Raircoad Company never placed in the hands or under the control of the Credit Mobilier of Am

Pirst—That a receiver be now appointed of the property and assets of the said Gredit Mobilier of America of whalever kind in this State and subject to its jurisdiction, with power to take immediate possession thereof, and with all the namal powers of receivers in like cases, and wm. M. Tweed, Jr., is hereby appointed such receiver, to continue as such until the further order of this as such until the further order of this court in the premises; and insmuch as it appears that by arrangement between the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Credit Mobilier of America all the bonds of the United States issued from time to time to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and all the mortgage bonds issued by the said Union Pacific Railroad Company, whether upon a mortgage of its railroad, or of its lands, or its proceeds thereof, are in some form transferred or paid to, or agreed to be transferred or paid to the Credit Mobilier of America, or held for its account, or used for its benedit; it is further ordered that the said receivership shall extend to all bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company now in the possession or under the control of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company, or of any officer or agent thereof, or held in trust for it, or hereafter to come into possession or under the control of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company, heretofore soid or disposed of and now in the possession or under the control of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company heretofore soid or disposed of and now in the possession or under the control of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company heretofore soid or disposed of and now in the possession or under the control of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company heretofore soid or disposed of and now in the possession or under the control of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company heretofore soid or disposed of and now in the possession of the said order with the cirk of his court a bond to the people of this State in the penal sum of \$100,000, executed by himself and one or more s

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, March 20—6 P. M.

The weekly statement of the associated banks was so much more favorable than expected that it took the street completely by surprise. It was supposed that the conservative policy which these institutions have been pursuing since the passage of the law abolishing quarterly statements, together with the large demand from the country banks for currency, would result in an exhibit of a decrease in the item of loans and legal tenders. A reduction in the item of specie was expected as a sequence of the heavy imports of the week; but there is a correlative increase instead of decrease in the item of deposits, which is also unaccountable, if not puzzling. The deductions from the statement are that the shipments of currency from the South have largely exceeded the shipments of currency to the Northern country banks. The South, it should be remembered, has few banks, so that the flow of currency from that direction would receive no perceptible check from the general disposition which has been manifested to make ready against the statement which the Comptroller may on any day call for. The statement, however, is only favorable by comparison with what was expected. The loss of legal reserve, it will be perceived, is a little over \$1,000,000. The totals of the last two weeks are contrasted as follows: little over \$1,000,000. The totals of the last two

weeks are contrasted as fo	llows:-	
	March 13.	March 20.
Loans	261,669,695	\$263,098,302
Specie	17,358,671	15, 213, 306
Circulation	34,090,445	84,741,310
Deposits	182,393,458	183,504,999
Legal tenders	49, 639, 625	50,774,874
The following are the di	Terences:-	
Increase in loans		
Decrease in specie		
Increase in circulation		
Increase in deposits		
Increase in legal tenders	**********	1,135,249
The money market was	spasmodic a	nd differently

reported in different quarters. The uneasiness among borrowers at the outset created a demand which was generally met at seven per cent gold interest, although government houses and favored customers were accommodated at the same rate in currency. As the alternoon progressed it became evident that money was more abundant than conjectured, and few balances for the two days' interest to Monday were placed at a higher figure than seven per cent, while instances are reported at six. Commercial paper continued dull.

Governments continued heavy and fluctuated within narrow limits, closing "off" from the best

within narrow limits, closing "off" from the best figures of the day. The foreign bankers are still laboring under the difficulty of disposing of their bills, and thus bereft the market of their support, while and thus bereft the market of their support, while the speculative interest is temporarily checked by the apprehension of stringency in the money market. The news from London was also unfavorable, reporting a yielding, at one o'clock, to 83½ for 62's. The following were the closing street prices at five o'clock this afternoon:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 116½ a 116½; do., coupon, 116½ a 116½; do., toupon, 116½ a 116½; do., toupon, 116½ a 116; do., 1864, 114½ a 116; do., 1865, 116½ a 117; do., new, 1865, 113½ a 113½; do., 1861, 113½; a 113½; do., 1861, 113½; a 113½; do., 1861, 113½; a 116½ a 116½ a 105½; do., coupon, 166½ a 106½; do., toupon, 166½ a 106½; do., toupon, 166½ a 106½; do., coupon, 166½ a 106½; do., toupon, 166½ a 116½; do., toupon, 166½ a 1166½; do., toupon, 166½ a 1166½; do., toupon, 166½ a 116½; do., toupon, 166½

was as follows:-						
10 A. M	131	1 P.	M			1303
11 A. M	131%					
11:25 A. M	131	2:45	P. M			1313
11:45 A. M	130%	3:30	P. M			131
12 M	130%	5:30	P. M			131
The market for ca	sh gold	was	erra	tic a	nd ce	ontra
dictory, if not inexp	licable	. Lo	ans r	anged	froi	n 1-3
for homeonica a to 1.1	a take		10			***

Foreign exchange was more steady at the low rates which have provailed during the past few days, doubtless through less pressure on the part of the foreign houses to sell the accumulated bills against bonds. Rates were nominally as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 107% a 108; good to prime bankers!, 108% a 5.16%. Antwerp, 5.23% a 5.18%; short sight, 5.18% a 5.16%. Antwerp, 5.23% a 5.18%; Switzerland, 5.23% a 5.18%. Hamburg, 35% a 35%. Amsterdam, 30% a 40%. Frankfort, 40 a 40%. Bremen, 78 a 78%. Prussian thaiers, 70% a 71%.

aginst bonds. Rates were anominally as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 107½ a 108; good to prime bankers', 108½ a 108½; short sight, 108½ a 109. Paris, sixty days, 6.23½ a 5.18½. Switzerland, 6.23½ a 5.18½. Antwerp, 5.23½ a 5.18½. Switzerland, 5.23½ a 5.18½. Antwerp, 5.23½ a 5.18½. Switzerland, 5.23½ a 5.18½. Hamburg, 35½ a 35½. Amsterdam, 30½ a 40½. Frankfort, 40 a 40½. Bremen, 78 a 78½. Prussian thaiers, 70½ a 71½.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks at the regular board this morning:—New York, 131; Manhattan, 140; Merchants', 123; Mechanics', 132; America, 146; Phenix, 107; North River, 105½; National, 111; Merchants' Exchange, 116; Seventh Ward, 111; State of New York, 112; Commerce, 122½; Mechanics' Banking Association, 120; Bank of the Republic, 118; Eank of North America, 110; Hanover, 100; Irving, 109; Metropolitan, 142½; Market, 110; Shoe and Leather, 131½; Corn Exchange, 130½; Continental, 90; St. Nicholas, 115; Commonwealth, 113; Importers and Traders', 129½; The friends of the family are requested to attend the function county. N. J., this (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. Carriages in waiting at the Jegsey City ferry, on the Jersey City aids, 25 and 110; Shoe and Leather, 131½; Corn Exchange, 130½; Continental, 90; St. Nicholas, 115; Commonwealth, 113; Importers and Traders', 129½;



ment to the Central Pacific Railroad Cost the distance to Orden City, 750 miles can mento. This fixes the point of junction the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. | Saturday | March 29 | 10:15 A | March 20 | Mar Saturday, March 26-10:15 A. M STREET QUOTATIONS.

THE SECOND AVENUE STEAM DUMMY CASUALTY.

Censure of the Company.

Coroner Flynn yesterday concluded, at his office in the City Hall, the inquisition previously commenced in the case of John Mundschall, the lad who was run over and killed by one of the steam dummies belonging to the Second Avenue Railroad Company, as heretofore published in the Herald. Several witnesses were examined and the testimony went to show that the railroad company were not estricted by law as to the speed they could make with their dummy engines. It also appeared from the evidence of several officers of the Twelfth precinct police that the dummy engines on that read often attained a very high rate of speed, did not ring the bell on the crossings, and did not always have head lights in the dummy. After hearing all the testimony in the case Coroner Flynn submitted it to the jury, who rendered the following verdict:—That the deceased came to his death by injuries received by being run over by dummy engue No. 7 of the Second Avenue Rairoad Company, March 17, 1809, at 121st street, crossing Second avenue, and we consider the company guility of gross negligence in running these dummies as such a high and dangerous rate of speed and without light at night. We exonerate the engineer and conducter from all blame in the matter, as they were acting under the directions of the company." Censure of the Company.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Kinness—Gould.—On Friday, March 19, by the Rev. Dr. Ganse, Andrew Kinness, of New York, to Mrs. Henrietta Gould, of Ithaca. No cards, ithaca papers please copy.

Levy—King.—On Tuesday, March 16, at the Synsgogue, Thirty-fourth street, by the Rev. J. S. Kramer, Marcus Levy to Cecilia L., only daughter of the the Inte Mark J. King, Esq.

California papers please copy.

Silvernail—Young.—In this city, on Sunday evening, February 21, by the Rev. Thomas Armitage, Robert F. Silvernail to Emma Kate, youngest daughter of the late Jacob D. Young, all of this city.

SMITH—WHITE.—At Trimity church, Fredonia N. Y., on Thursday, March 18, by the Rev. M. Aery, Richard Smith, Esq., of Troy, N. J., to Miss Emily White, of the lormer place.

BRADLEY.—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 20, of scarlet fever, Johnny, agod five years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funerat, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah M. Keilogg, Nostrand avenue, near St. Mark's, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CANDA.—On Friday evening, March 19, at Aiken, S. C., Camilla Du Flon, wife of John M. Canda, of Brooklyn, L. I.

Nouce of funeral hereafter.

CRABY.—At Newburg, on Tuesday, March 16, Mr. Humphrey H. Crary, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) alternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of has brother, Palmer Crary, No. 453 West Twenty-fourth street.

DENNY.—Suddenly, on Saturday marches, March Died.